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23.53 per each 1,000 of the inhabitants. Although the population has increased much in the past thirteen years the death rate has not increased. During this period there have been registered 28,053 deaths from all causes, giving an annual number of 2,158, an annual average which was exceeded only in the period 1899-1902, while in three other years the number was considerably below that figure. In 1903 there was a diminution in the average number of deaths from tuberculosis, 362 against 370 the preceding year. Typhoid fever has considerably diminished during this period. In the thirteen years under consideration there have been 951 deaths from this disease, an annual average of 73. During the past five years there have been only 229 deaths from enteric fever, an average of 45.8 only, and even this number was not reached in 1903. Bubonic plague during this period has caused 12 deaths only. The cases occurring of scarlet fever, measles, and diphtheria are almost always of a very mild type."

Mortuary report for Pernambuco, State of Pernambuco, Brazil.

A report just received states that the mortality in the city of Pernambuco, State of the same name, during the first fortnight of this month was in all 311. Of this number 85 deaths were caused by variola, 1 by typhoid fever, 1 by whooping cough, 1 by bubonic plague, 44 by tuberculosis, 18 by malarial fevers, 3 by syphilis, 6 by dysentery, 4 by septicæmia, 3 by beriberi, and the remainder from non-infectious diseases. The population is estimated at from 180,000 to 200,000. The daily average rate of mortality attained a maximum of 30, a mean of 20.7, and a minimum of 10. The rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for this period was 39.2.

Mortuary reports of cities in the State of São Paulo, Brazil.

São Paulo.—During the week ended the 11th instant there were in all in this city 140 deaths, caused as follows: Variola, 3; measles, 4; whooping cough, 3; grippe, 1; typhoid fever, 1; dysentery, 2; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 14; cancer, 2; "other general diseases," 1; diseases of the nervous system, 10; of the circulatory system, 7; of the respiratory system, 14; of the digestive system, 52; of the urinary system, 4; of senile debility, 1; of congenital debility, 1; of diseases badly defined, 19; born dead, 16. Males, 78; females, 62. By ages, up to 2 years of age, 52; 2 to 5 years, 8; 5 to 10, 4; 10 to 20, 6; 20 to 50, 24; more than 50 years old, 16.

There were also during this week 192 births and 32 marriages.

During the week ended the 18th instant there were in all 121 deaths: Variola, 2; measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; typhoid fever, 2; dysentery, 1; morphia, 1; tuberculosis, 11; cancer, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 7; of the circulatory system, 10; of the respiratory system, 12; of the digestive system, 33; of the urinary system, 3; of congenital debility, 10; of violence, 7; from cause unknown, 3, and born dead, 14. Males, 54; natives, 93; foreigners, 27, and 1 death whose nationality was unknown. Less than 2 years of age, 62.

During the same period there were 194 births and 32 marriages.